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# LAND ADMINISTRATION TO NURTURE DEVELOPMENT (LAND)

QUARTERLY REPORT NO. 10  
JULY 1- SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

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## **DISCLAIMER**

The author's views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the United States Agency for International Development or the United States Government.



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# LIST OF ACRONYMS

APS	Annual Program Statement
BDU	Bahir Dar University
CGS	Competitive Grant Scheme
CORS	Continuously Operating Reference System
CLGEs	Community Land Governance Entities
ELAP	Ethiopian Land Administration Program
ELTAP	Ethiopian Strengthening Land Tenure and Administration Program
EMA	Ethiopian Mapping Agency
GMP	Grants Management Plan
GUS	Grants under Contract
GoE	Government of Ethiopia
GTP	Growth and Transformation Plan
ILA/BDU	Institute of Land Administration of Bahir Dar University
IPAS/HU	Institute of Pastoral Studies of Haramaya University
LALU	Land Administration and Land Use
LAND	Land Administration to Nurture Development Project
LAUD	Land Administration and Use Department
LTPR	Land Tenure and Property Rights
LUP	Land Use Planning
M&E	Monitoring& Evaluation
MOA	Ministry of Agriculture
MSc.	Master of Science
MSU	Michigan State University
OPUS	On-line Positioning User Service
PRIME	Pastoralists Resiliency Improvement and Market Expansion Project
RTK	Real Time Kinematic
ROPAC	Regional Oromia Pastoral Advisory Committee
SLMP	Sustainable Land Management Project

SNNP	Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples
TOR	Terms of Reference
TOT	Training of Trainers
TVET	Technical Vocational Education and Training
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
ZOPAC	Zonal Oromia Pastoral Advisory Committee





# 1.0 INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

LAND plays a pivotal role in the life of the people of Ethiopia and the development of its economy. More than three-quarters of the population derive their income from agriculture; social and cultural norms in rural areas are largely shaped by land use practices. Maintaining agriculture as a major source of economic growth is a pillar in Ethiopia's Growth and Transformation Plan (GTP). The Government of Ethiopia (GOE) accords high priority to the sustainable use and management of land and its proper governance in the nation's agenda for food security, poverty reduction, and accelerated economic growth to achieve the status of a middle-income country.

The purpose of the Land Administration to Nurture Development (LAND) project is to expand and extend two previously successful projects—Ethiopia Strengthening Land Tenure and Land Administration Program (ELTAP) implemented in 2005-2008 and Ethiopia Strengthening Land Administration Program (ELAP) implemented in 2008-2013—financed by The United States Agency for International Development (USAID)/Ethiopia Mission and implemented by the federal Ministry of Agriculture and six regional states with technical assistance provided by Tetra Tech. These projects helped strengthen rural land tenure security and women's land use rights, encouraged efficient land transactions, built capacity of federal and regional land administration agencies to improve service delivery, and piloted cadastral surveying and certification methodologies to recognize and document rural land use rights.

LAND's activities will be implemented to achieve four objectives:

1. Improved legal and policy frameworks at national and local levels;
2. Strengthened capacity in national, regional, and local land administration and use planning;
3. Strengthened capacity of Ethiopian universities to engage in policy analysis and research related to land tenure and train land administration and land use professionals; and
4. Strengthened community land rights in pastoral and agro-pastoral areas to facilitate market linkages and economic growth.

The LAND project will be implemented with and through the Ministry of Agriculture's Land Administration and Use Directorate (MOA/LAUD) at the national level and the land administration bureaus of Afar, Amhara, Oromia, SNNP, Somali and Tigray regional states. On a minor scale, training support in rural land administration would be provided to Beneshangul-Gumuz, Gambella, Harari and Dire Dawa City Administrative Council. It will further deepen and broaden the policy, legal, and regulatory framework governing rural land tenure and property rights (LTPR) and expand its capacity-building support at all levels of government to ensure sustainability of past USAID investments. LAND will assist Ethiopian universities to strengthen their capacity to train land administration officials and professionals in survey and certification procedures and property rights, including women's land use rights, conflict mitigation and land use planning. This will provide a sustainable training mechanism and supply of skilled land administration officials beyond the life of LAND. In pastoral areas, LAND

will pilot activities to demarcate and certify community boundaries and strengthen community land holding governance entities in which community title to land will vest and that will represent the community before government and in dealings with investors. LAND will work closely with Pastoralists Resiliency Improvement and Market Expansion (PRIME) project, also supported by USAID, and regional governments to develop participatory land use plans. LAND will also support creation of an enabling environment in which PRIME will develop opportunities for linking communities to markets. LAND activities in pastoral areas will help improve governance at the local level by assisting communities with decision-making rights over their natural assets: land, water and other natural resources.

This is the quarterly report of the LAND project covering the progress made in its implementation during the last quarter of FY 2014/2015 (July 1 to September 30, 2015).

## 2.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

During the reporting period, LAND continued to make significant progress across project components.

### **Under Component 1 (Improved legal and policy frameworks at national and local levels)**

LAND worked closely with the Oromia Rural Land Administration Bureau (OBERLEP) to develop the draft Oromia Pastoral Land Administration and Management Regulation that will recognize and protect land rights of pastoral communities. The LAND Property Rights Lawyer and legal experts from OBERLEP prepared legal analysis, explanatory notes and suggested language to enrich the draft regulation

LAND finalized preparations to facilitate a national workshop to be held on October 20-21 to engage government decision makers in discussions highlighting the need for an overarching national land use policy to guide legislation that will ensure efficient use of land and protect natural resources. LAND engaged expert consultants who produced peer-reviewed policy papers that will be presented and discussed during the workshop to help pave the way for crafting the national land use policy.

Bahir Dar University delivered its draft report on the assessment of implementation of the Amhara National Regional State (NRS) and their impacts. LAND provided editing comments and suggestions to strengthen the assessment report.

### **Under Component 2 (Strengthened capacity in national, regional, and local land administration and use planning)**

LAND continued its support to build the capacity of federal and regional land administration and land use (LALU) professionals in cost-effective land use planning methodologies to develop national and regional master land use plans and local level land use plans that are envisioned in the Ministry of Agriculture's Growth and Transformation Plan. LAND developed a Trainer of Trainers methodology to build training capacity at the regional level to then be cascade to the woreda and kebele levels. LAND delivered a training module in conventional methods of land use planning and GIS and remote sensing to 260 regional trainers. The training will be cascaded in the coming quarter.

Bahir Dar, Haramaya, Hawassa and Mekelle Universities produced training manuals to strengthen capacity of land administration officials in their respective states to implement provisions in federal and regional states' land administration and land use legislation. LAND has begun to support preparation of a training manuals on the topics of Expropriation, Valuation and Compensation.

### **Under Component 3 (Strengthened capacity of Ethiopian universities to engage in policy analysis and research related to land tenure and train land administration and land use professionals)**

LAND partnered with Bahir Dar University's Institute of Land Administration (ILA/BU) to offer a master's degree program for federal and regional land administration professionals to build advanced skills. The first group of 41 professionals successfully completed the two summer course works, and are

embarking on thesis research to earn their M.Sc. degree. The second group of 42 students began their studies also in the past year. Ethiopian Land Research and Development Network (ETHIOLANDNET) located at Bahir Dar University was established with LAND assistance and a three year capacity strengthening grant. During the quarter it conducted its second annual general meeting in conjunction with the 7<sup>th</sup> Eastern Africa Land Administration Network annual general meeting that was hosted by the Institute of Land Administration of Bahir Dar University, .

The six grantees awarded grants under LAND's Competitive Research Grant Scheme are all making satisfactory progress to carry out research.

#### **Under Component 4 (Strengthened community land rights in pastoral and agro-pastoral areas to facilitate market linkages and economic growth)**

LAND provided technical and financial support to the Institute of Pastoral Studies of Haramaya University (IPAS/HU) to conduct the "Assessment of the Customary Land Administration and Natural Resource Management in the Pastoral Areas of the Oromia Regional State". The assessment was requested by the OBERLEP to inform development of its draft regulation to recognize and secure pastoral land use rights. LAND facilitated a workshop with Oromia officials, community representatives and other stakeholders to present and validate findings presented in the assessment report.

LAND also facilitated the Oromia Regional and Zonal Pastoral Advisory Committees meetings to discuss the appropriate geographic boundaries for certifying pastoral land use rights. Regional officials requested that LAND organize additional grassroots level consultations with pastoral communities. LAND will assist the formation of technical committees in the Borana and Guji zones that will then conduct consultations in up to four locations in each zone. Consultative meetings will be conducted in two *woredas* in Guji Zone that were not included in previous consultations. .

Terms of Reference were developed for a rapid assessment of the customary land administration and natural resources management in Amibara and Chifra *woredas* of the Afar National Regional State. The purpose of the assessment is to compile information on the customary organizational structure and the rules and regulations employed by the communities in the two *woredas* in managing natural resources including rangelands.

A team of experts comprising participants from the Ministry of Agriculture, the LAND project, and land administration agencies and bureaus of five National Regional States (Afar, Oromia, SNNP, Somali, and Gambela) participated in the study tour on land use planning and land tenure/governance issues in pastoral areas of Kenya and Tanzania. The purpose of the tour was to learn from the experiences of these countries to identify best practices potentially relevant to the Ethiopian context.

# 3.0 PROJECT ACTIVITIES

## 3.1 PROJECT ACTIVITIES BY COMPONENT

### **Component 1: Improving legal and policy frameworks at national and local levels**

#### **Activity 1.1: Review National and Regional Land Administration and Land Use Legislation and Certification Practices.**

**Task 1.1.1: Effectiveness of existing national and regional land administration and land use (LALU) laws will be assessed and analyzed in Amhara and SNNP regional states and recommendations given for revision as appropriate.**

LAND engaged both Bahir Dar University and Hawassa University to collaborate with regional LALU agencies and bureaus of justice to conduct field surveys among stakeholders including community groups (men, women, youth, elders, and leaders' groups), *woreda* officials, and judges to document experiences and identify constraints and unintended consequences arising from implementation of current rural land legislation. LAND provided suggestions to strengthen the first draft report submitted by Bahir Dar University and will continue to support the university team to develop the report. Hawassa University is still in the process of analyzing the data and writing the first draft of its report.

#### **Task 1.1.2: Harmonize rural land registration and surveying methodologies.**

Rural land registration and surveying methodologies will be addressed in a proposed amendment of the Federal LALU Proclamation No. 456/2005. See Task 1.2.1 below.

#### **Activity 1.2: Implement Consultative Process to Draft and Amend Needed Land Legislation**

##### **Task 1.2.1: Assist revision of federal rural land administration and use legislation.**

During the last quarter LAND facilitated ten-day workshop for 20 experts from regional land administration and justice bureaus and universities to provide comments to the draft amendments to the Federal Land Administration and Use Proclamation No. 456/2005 that was produced by the drafting committee supported by LAND and which LAND experts participated. Technical inputs provided at the workshop were incorporated into revised amendments and explanatory submitted to senior management in the MOA for approval. Response from the MOA is pending.

##### **Task 1.2.2: Revise regional LALU legislation and Land Expropriation, Valuation, and Compensation guidelines through consultative processes.**

To follow up on the outcomes of the LAND supported workshop on land expropriation, valuation and compensation practices in Ethiopia conducted during the previous quarter, LAND made preparations to develop a training program to build capacity of regional land administration officials to more effectively implement expropriation, valuation and compensation procedures. LAND developed a terms of reference for developing a training manual and identified a consultant to develop the training program.

#### **Activity 1.3: Implement Consultative Processes to Create Legal Frameworks that Recognize and Protect Communal Land Rights and Enable Development of Land Use Policy.**

### **Task 1.3.1: Draft Oromia Regional State pastoral land use rights regulation**

LAND worked closely with the Oromia Rural Land Administration Bureau (OBERLEP) to develop the draft Oromia Pastoral Land Administration and Management Regulation that will recognize and protect land rights of pastoral communities. The LAND Property Rights Lawyer and legal experts from OBERLEP prepared legal analysis, explanatory notes and suggested language to enrich the draft regulation. Legal issues identified during the drafting process will be discussed during stakeholder consultations with OBERLEP officials and community representatives in the coming quarter.

### **Task 1.3.2: Conduct national stakeholders' workshop and provide support to create conditions for drafting a national land use policy.**

LAND finalized preparations to facilitate a national workshop to be held on October 20-21 to engage government decision makers in discussions highlighting the need for an overarching national land use policy to guide legislation that will ensure efficient use of land and protect natural resources. LAND engaged expert consultants who produced peer-reviewed policy papers that will be presented and discussed during the workshop to help pave the way for crafting the national land use policy. The papers to be presented are:

1. International experience on preparing and implementing national and regional land use policies and their impacts on socioeconomic development:- the case of Rwanda;
2. Landscape transformation and subsequent changes observed on natural resources and socioeconomic development in Ethiopia;
3. Review of current Ethiopian policies and laws that encompass land use issues;
4. The importance of a sound and robust land use policy; and
5. Land use planning in Ethiopia:-Past performance.

The purpose of the workshop is to generate ideas to guide the process of developing an overarching national land use policy, including the scope of the policy framework, the process of its preparation and the modality of its implementation.

### **Task 1.3.3: Draft the Somali Regional State pastoral land administration and use regulation.**

No progress to report during this period.

### **Task 1.3.4: Draft Afar Regional State pastoral land regulation to empower customary institutions in the management of natural resources.**

No progress to report during this period.

### **Task 1.3.5: Conduct regional stakeholder workshops to inform drafting of regional land use policies.**

When issued, the national land use policy will guide development of regional land use policies. LAND will present and discuss the national policy at a series of consultative regional workshops in FY 2016. Technical assistance will then be provided to enable development of land use policies in six regions. This activity will be carried out after accomplishment of Task 1.3.2.

### **Task 1.3.6: Introduce stakeholders to the concept of National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI) policy and the protocols for its implementation.**

It was foreseen that the Ethiopian Mapping Agency (EMA) would draft and issue Ethiopia's National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI) Policy to guide the integration of spatial data, metadata, users, and

tools to develop an infrastructure that utilizes the nation's spatial data in an efficient and flexible manner. A recent government decision, however, shifted the responsibility to develop Ethiopia's NSDI infrastructure to the Information Network Security Agency (INSA). INSA has not yet begun to implement its new mandate.

## **Component 2: Strengthen National, Regional, and Local Land Administration and Land Use Planning Capacity**

### **Activity 2.1: Deliver Trainings to Build Capacity to Develop Cost-Effective Land Use Planning Methodologies Incorporating GIS Technology**

#### **Task 2.1.1: Institutional needs assessment of EMA and training its staff to operationalize and maintain Ethiopia's existing Continuously Operating Reference Station (CORS) network.**

LAND's expert consultant that conducted the EMA needs assessment produced and submitted to LAND a project proposal for densification of the CORS network in Ethiopia to provide national On-line Positioning User Service (OPUS) coverage. LAND will facilitate a validation workshop in the next quarter to present the proposal and obtain consensus and buy in from EMA for its implementation. Additionally, the expert consultant delivered training to 17 EMA and 3 Information Network Security Agency (INSA) staff on CORS technology.

Based on the recommendations of the consultant's needs assessment report, LAND started the procurement process to buy a server and alternative power supplies and backups to halt interruption of data streaming from the four CORS stations made operable during the previous quarter.

#### **Task 2.1.2: Develop a series of workshops/and training programs for federal, regional, and *woreda* level LALU staff on best practices in development of land use plans using GIS technology.**

LAND continued its support to build the capacity of federal and regional land administration and land use (LALU) professionals in cost-effective land use planning methodologies to develop national and regional master land use plans and local level land use plans that are envisioned in the Ministry of Agriculture's Growth and Transformation Plan. LAND developed a Trainer of Trainers methodology to build training capacity at the regional level to then be cascade to the *woreda* and *kebele* levels. LAND delivered a training module in conventional methods of land use planning and GIS and remote sensing to 260 regional trainers. LAND will begin to cascade the training in the coming quarter.

### **Activity 2.2: Undertake Training Workshops and Consultations for Judges, Local Land Administration Committee Members, and Traditional Dispute Resolvers**

#### **Task 2.2.1: Develop course materials for regional training programs in federal and regional laws**

The law faculties at the Bahir Dar, Haramaya, Hawassa and Mekelle Universities produced training manuals to strengthen capacity of land administration officials in their respective states to implement provisions in federal and regional states' land administration and land use legislation. LAND provided comments to improve the quality of the manuals and the final versions will be printed and distributed in the next quarter. The manuals will serve to train regional trainers that will then cascade training to the local level. It is expected the respective regional land bureaus will identify the trainers who will undergo training at the universities in the next quarter.



LAND organizes Training of Trainers (ToT) on participatory land use planning to land administration and land use (LALU) experts to support the preparations of national and regional master land use plans and local level land use plans.

#### **Task 2.2.2: Deliver regional training programs.**

LAND expects to support delivery of regional training programs during the next quarter once the regional trainers are identified and trained and discussed under Task 2.2.1 above.

### **Component 3: Strengthen Capacity of Ethiopian Universities and Research Organizations in Rural Land Tenure Policy Analysis and Research and Training of LALU Professionals**

#### **Activity 3.1: Strengthen Capacity of Ethiopian Universities and Vocational Schools in Training Land Administration and Land Use Professionals**

##### **Task 3.1.1: Conduct market assessment of demand for land administration professionals and private surveyors, Review University undergraduate and TVET training curricula, and develop undergraduate and TVET training strategy and implementation plans.**

No progress to report during this period.

##### **Task 3.1.2: Develop short-course training programs for junior, mid-career, and private sector professionals and assist development of university undergraduate training courses.**

LAND partnered with the Institute of Land Administration at Bahir Dar University to train 84 federal and regional experts in land administration and land use planning. A total of 84 candidates selected from two federal ministries (Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Urban Development and Construction), nine regions and two city administrations (Addis Ababa and Dire Dawa) will be provided the opportunity to earn a M.Sc. degree in Land Administration.

The second summer session was held during July and September. LAND visited the University during the first week of August to monitor the course offerings and support afforded to the students.



Discussions with students, instructors and University officials were interactive and constructive and served to identify ways to improve the educational experience. Many of the students reported their respective land administration bureaus did not provide them ample time to complete their studies. LAND followed up by requesting the LAUD/MOA to issue a letter to the federal and regional agencies whose staff are enrolled at ILA/ BDU highlighting the fact that the students need to be given time to complete their take-home assignments, and more importantly, to conduct their field research for their M.Sc. degree as required by the University.

### **Task 3.1.3: Curriculum to offer certificate courses at one TVET in each region established.**

No progress to report during this period.

### **Activity 3.2: Develop A Research and Development Network to Engage in Rigorous policy Analysis**

LAND was instrumental in the establishment of the Ethiopian Land Research and Development Network (ETHIOLANDNET) hosted by Bahir Dar University. The Institute of Land Administration of Bahir Dar University was awarded a three-year grant to administer ETHIOLANDNET.

The second annual general meeting of the ETHIOLANDNET was convened during July, 2015 where the Chairman of the Executive Committee reported on the progress of the 2015 action plan as well as the 5-year strategic plan which was under preparation. The Coordinator of ETHIOLANDNET also outlined the activities considered in the draft strategic plan and pledged to send the draft to all member institutions for review and comments. The strategic plan would then be revised and submitted to the Executive Committee for approval.

Fund raising was cited as an important issue during the meeting and members agreed to help the Secretariat in the formulation of a major project proposal that would seek support from donors and national and international organizations. Similarly, members pledged to assist ILA/BDU in the establishment and management of the proposed database and a repository server by contributing research results and other related scholarly publications as available.

Regarding the design and operation of ETHIOLANDNET's information system with data storage and online data retrieval capability, the LAND Information and Communications Technology (ICT) expert met and discussed with BDU ICT department team. It was agreed that a separate data repository server is needed to collect and disseminate Ethiopian land administration data, research papers, books and spatial data from across the country and outside, as originally conceived.

The specification of the repository server, the capacity of Hard Disk Drive (HDD) and the installation and configuration processes were also discussed during the meeting. It was agreed by BDU ICT department that the installation and configuration could be handled by their staff with minimum overtime payment and the Internet Protocol (IP) address would be given by BDU/ILA-ICT. The physical address of the server would be on the ILA campus and staff of both ILA and the ICT department will operate the server until an ETHIOLANDNET staff is assigned and trained. It was also agreed to look at the possibility of linking the ETHIOLANDNET website to other institutions including governmental and non-governmental organizations, research institutes and universities that have activities related to land. LAND agreed, as requested by BDU, to purchase a repository server with optimum capacity to achieve the objectives of ETHIOLANDNET.

Additionally, the 7th Eastern Africa Land Administration Network (EALAN) annual general meeting was successfully held in Bahir Dar from 21-22 July, 2015. The Institute of Land Administration of

Bahir Dar University organized and hosted the event with partial funding from ETHIOLANDNET. The theme of the meeting was “The State of Land Administration in Eastern African Countries: Comparative Overview.”

Key agenda for the meeting included election of a chairperson, presentation of annual report and proposed budget and ratification of the EALAN Constitution. Five member institutions including Bahir Dar University, Juba University, Ardhi University, the Regional Center for Mapping of Resources for Development and INES-Ruhengeri ratified the Constitution. The remaining four member institutions comprising University of Rwanda, Technical University of Kenya, Makerere University and University of Brundi agreed to submit their ratification statement within three months.

**Activity 3.3: Establish a Competitive Research Grant Program to Advance Knowledge on Causal Linkages among Land Tenure Security, Food Security, Economic Growth, and Natural Resources Management (NRM)**

The LAND Grants Program has been implemented in accordance with the LAND contract terms and conditions and USAID’s grants regulations, procedures, and policies (Automated Directives System [ADS] 303, Grants and Cooperative Agreements for Non-Governmental Organizations) and USAID/Ethiopia Mission’s approved Grants under Contract (GUC) instructions for LAND. More specifically, LAND adhered to USAID’s competition regulations and ensured transparency in identifying and funding the best possible projects with the exception of ETHIOLANDNET which was not awarded on a competitive basis, citing justification as authorized in ADS 303.3.6.6.

All grantees are currently conducting field research. Findings and recommendations generated by their research are expected to be finalized and presented at a national conference in the second half of 2016.

## **Component 4: Strengthened Community Land Rights in Pastoral Areas to Facilitate Market Linkages and Economic Growth**

### **Activity 4.1: Component 4 Governance**

#### **Supporting the operations of the regional and zonal pastoral advisory committees**

In September, LAND facilitated the Oromia Regional Pastoral Advisory Committee (ROPAC) meeting that also brought together members of the Borana and Guji Zonal Pastoral Advisory Committees (ZOPACs) who discussed the geographic unit at which to demarcate and certify pastoralists' land rights. It was decided further consultation was needed and LAND agreed to support additional consultations with pastoral communities at 3-4 locations each in Borana and Guji zones, including the two pastoral *woredas* whose leaders had not attended any of the previous discussions on the subject. LAND will support formation of a technical committee at each zone that will facilitate the consultations and prepare reports documenting the outcomes of the consultations.

#### **Organizing study visit**

LAND supported participation of 2 Oromia land administration experts and two members of the LAND team to attend a study tour organized by the International Land Coalition and RECONCILE to Kenya and Tanzania. The purpose of the tour was to learn from the experiences of Kenya and Tanzania related to land use planning and land tenure/governance in their pastoral areas and draw lessons that could be applied to the Ethiopian context.

The study tour sites include Laikipia, Garba Tula, and Kitengela in Kenya, and Kiteto and Ol Kitikiti village in Tanzania. Roundtable discussions, presentations, and group case analysis sessions were used to exchange experiences in Nairobi, Nanyuki, Arusha and Dar Es Salaam. The study visits were educational, as useful lessons were drawn by the team. For example, some of the group ranches in Kenya have wildlife conservancies and tourist lodges. Integrating wildlife conservation and tourism with traditional livestock keeping can be a useful lesson for pastoralists in Ethiopia, particularly the Borana area where communities have already reserved pasturelands for the wildlife.

The experience at Garba Tula was particularly useful. The Borana and other pastoral communities in Ethiopia can learn from the Garba Tula community in organizing themselves and generating income from eco-tourism. Moreover, the Garba Tula community developed participatory land use plan and maps at the dheeda level as well as bylaws for the use of rangelands. The Isiolo County has 14 dheedas and the community hopes to register and certify all of them. Another useful experience from Tanzania is a visit to villages with a joint grazing association, which may be relevant to the Ethiopian context where the customary institutions are weak.

### **Assessment of customary administration and management of rangelands to inform development of Oromia pastoralist land use rights regulation**

LAND organized a validation workshop on the findings of the Institute of Pastoral Studies of Haramaya University (IPAS/HU) study entitled “Assessment of Customary Land Administration and Natural Resource Management in the Pastoral Areas of the Oromia Regional State” on September 2-3, 2015. Oromia officials requested the study to inform rafting of a regulation on pastoral land administration and use. The report contains useful information on the five pastoral groups located in East Shewa, West Hararghe, Bale, Borana and Guji zones. It documents the organization and operation of the customary institutions that manage pastoral lands and the practices and rules and regulations they use to administer and manage the rangelands and other natural resources.



**The validation workshop for the “Assessment of Customary Land Administration and Natural Resource Management in the Pastoral Areas of the Oromia Regional State” was held in Hawassa in September. The study paves the way for securing communal land for pastoralists. Dr. Solomon Bekure (above) was among the speakers.**

The workshop provided a forum for key stakeholders including Oromia officials and community representatives to discuss legal and administrative solutions to secure land use rights of pastoralists.

LAND Chief of Party and Property Rights Lawyer presented three papers at the workshop entitled “Distinguishing Land Administration and Land Management”, “Collaboration of Formal and Customary Institutions for Improving Productivity of Rangelands and Livelihoods of Pastoralists” and “Land Administration and Land Management Bodies and their Mandates”. These papers were presented to clarify confusions that often arise in connection with pastoral land use rights certification. Overall, participants were supportive of the proposal to ensure pastoral land use rights, but echoed the request at the OPAC meeting to conduct more consultations with communities at the grassroots levels.

## Activities in Afar National Regional State

The Afar regional state government approved a Pastoral Lands Administration and Use Law in 2009. The pastoral land law provides that the regional government shall provide tenure security to pastoralists in using the rangelands and strengthen the customary land governance system in order to protect the region's natural resources. LAND continues working with the Afar Regional Environmental Protection, Rural Land Administration and Use Agency to:

- Prepare a draft regulation that recognizes customary institutions and gives them powers and functions to manage pastoral land and natural resources;
- Develop and test a pastoral land demarcation, registration and certification system.

As the part of this effort, the LAND project will conduct a rapid assessment of the customary land administration and natural resources management in Amibara and Chifra *woredas* of the Afar Regional State. The purpose of the assessment is to compile information on the customary organizational structure, how it operates and the rules and regulations employed by the communities in the two *woredas* in managing natural resources including rangelands as well as their grazing orbits in normal and drought conditions. The information includes roles and responsibilities of the customary officers in charge of implementing the rules and regulations and the sanctions imposed on violators.

The information to be produced will be used as a basis for the LAND project intervention in securing pastoral land use rights. In addressing the land rights of vulnerable groups (women, pastoralists, migrants, etc.), LAND focuses on understanding the nature of the processes of exclusion, particularly those based on economic class, status, age etc. A scope of work has been prepared for each member of the research team to capture the inherent complexity of the pastoral natural resources management that involves customary land administration and the functioning of these institutions.

In addition, a literature review of the Afar pastoralism was conducted in order to inform the study. The review focused on the social organizational structure of the Afar community, pastoral livelihoods and strategies, customary natural resources management practices, and conflicts and their resolution mechanisms.

## 3.2 MAINSTREAMING GENDER IN FORMULATING AND AMENDING RURAL LAND LAWS

Gender remains a key focus area in all the activities implemented during the report period. LAND continued working with government partners at local, regional and federal levels to increase women's participation. Although there was no event that exclusively focused on gender issue during the period, due attention was given to gender in terms of selecting participants for all the trainings and workshops as well as providing a space for women to share their thoughts, concerns and recommendations while discussions were held. LAND will continue to make sure the gender perspective is carefully seen and thoroughly discussed in all platforms including trainings and workshops.

## 3.3 MONITORING AND EVALUATION (M&E)

Progress has been made during this quarter in meeting the LAND's targets for 2015, particularly in conducting stakeholder consultations with regional governments. For example, the consultation in the

Oromia National Regional State provided a constructive forum to advance LAND activities in pastoral areas.

Nevertheless, LAND is not on track to meet all performance indicators. For example, of the total 121,400 planned person/hours, a total of 16,936 person/hours have been trained. This means only 14% of target has been achieved. Although the law schools at Bahir Dar, Haramaya, Mekelle, and Hawassa universities have prepared training manuals on rural land laws for their respective regions that will enable cascaded training at the local level and increase the level at which training is delivered, LAND and USAID will need to discuss areas where revised targets may be appropriate. Additionally, a terms of reference for LAND's internal midterm evaluation is being developed and will be shared with relevant stakeholders. This activity will be carried out in the second quarter of FY 2016.

SN	Performance Indicator list	Unit	2014/2015	Actual July – Sep 2015	Variance	Cumulative 2014/2015		
			Target			Target	Actual	Variance
1	O.1: Number of pastoral communities with demarcated and certified land rights [1]	Communities	10	0	100%	10	0	100%
2	O.2: Number of pre-existing land and natural resource-based conflicts resolved in favor of the protection of the most vulnerable populations and local communities involved in areas receiving USG assistance for land conflict mitigation	Conflicts resolved	15% above BL	0	100%	15% above BL	0	100%
3	O.3: Number of private enterprises, producers organizations, water user associations, women's groups, trade and business associations and community-based organizations (CBOs) that applied new technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance	New Technologies	10	0	100%	10	0	100%
4	O.4: Number of mutually beneficial collaborative contracts concluded between pastoral communities and private sector investors	Contracts	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
5	1.1: Number of policies, regulations, and administrative procedures in each of the following stages of development (analyzed, drafted, & presented, passed, or being implemented) as a result of USG assistance. (CDCS and FTF)	Policies	8	0	100%	8	3	63%
6	1.2: Percent reduction of disputes occurring as a result of changes to the legal and regulatory framework	Disputes	10% below BL	0	100%	10% below BL	0	100%
7	1.3: Number of consultative and participatory processes conducted	Consultative process	60	1	98%	60	16	73%
8	2.1: Person-hours of training completed by government officials, traditional authorities, or individuals related to	Person-hours	121,400	16936	86%	121,400	22848	81%

SN	Performance Indicator list	Unit	2014/2015	Actual July – Sep 2015	Variance	Cumulative 2014/2015		
			Target			Target	Actual	Variance
1	O.1: Number of pastoral communities with demarcated and certified land rights [1]	Communities	10	0	100%	10	0	100%
	land tenure and property rights	Male-hours		14704			18848	
		Female-hours		2232			4000	
9	2.2: Number of land administration professionals receiving university certification	Persons (M,F)	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
SN	Performance Indicator list	Unit	2014/2015 Target	Actual April-June 2015	Variance	Cumulative 2014/2015 Target	Actual	Variance
10	2.3: Number of people attending USG-assisted facilitated events that are geared toward strengthening understanding and awareness of property rights and resource management	Individuals	300	31	89%	300	645	0%
		Male		31			567	
		Female		0			78	
11	2.4: Number of judges with reported stronger capacity	Persons	50	0	100%	50	0	100%
12	2.5: Number of training curricula materials successfully developed	Curricula	6	0	100%	6	0	100%
13	2.6: Number of land administration personnel with reported stronger capacity	Persons	100	0	100%	100	0	100%
14	3.1: Number of new, USG-funded awards to institutions	Awards		0	70%	20		70%



SN	Performance Indicator list	Unit	2014/2015	Actual July – Sep 2015	Variance	Cumulative 2014/2015		
			Target			Target	Actual	Variance
1	O.1: Number of pastoral communities with demarcated and certified land rights [1]	Communities	10	0	100%	10	0	100%
	in support of development research		20				6	
15	3.2: Number of institutions/organizations making significant improvements based on recommendations made via USG-supported assessment	Institutions	1	0	100%	1	0	100%
16	4.1: Number of pastoral/agro-pastoral communities with land use plans focused on water resources developed through participatory processes	Communities	10	0	100%	10	0	100%
17	4.2: Number of projects/activities conducted by communities that contribute to their land use plans	Project activities	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
18	4.3: Number of rural hectares mapped and adjudicated (FTF and CDCS)	Hectares	50000	0	100%	50000	0	100%
SN	Performance Indicator list	Unit	2014/2015 Target	Actual April-June 2015	Variance	Cumulative 2014/2015 Target	Actual	Variance
19	4.4: Number of stakeholders participating in consultations to generate participatory land use plans	Individuals	1200	0	100%	1200	0	100%
20	4.5: Number of public-private dialogue mechanisms	Dialog		0	100%	3		100%

SN	Performance Indicator list	Unit	2014/2015	Actual July – Sep 2015	Variance	Cumulative 2014/2015		
			Target			Target	Actual	Variance
1	O.1: Number of pastoral communities with demarcated and certified land rights [1]	Communities	10	0	100%	10	0	100%
	utilized as a result of USG assistance	Mechanisms	3				0	
21	4.6: Number of pastoral communities with stronger capacity to engage with private sector investors	Communities	5	0	100%	5	0	100%
22	4.7: Number of community landholding governance entities (CLGE) that are operational	CLGE	10	0	100%	10	0	100%
23	4.8: Number of site profiles completed	Site profiles	20	0	100%	20	6	70%
24	4.9: Number of studies (e.g., land tenure challenges) and assessments (e.g., customary land and natural resource management law assessments) successfully completed	Studies	4	3	25%	4	3	25%
25	4.10: Number of individuals participating on LAND-sponsored study tours	Individuals	12	0	100%	12	4	100%
26	4.11: Number of food security private enterprises (for-profit), producer organizations, water user associations, women's groups, trade and business associations, and community-based organizations (CBOs) receiving USG assistance	Associations	30	0	100%	30	0	100%

SN	Performance Indicator list	Unit	2014/2015	Actual July – Sep 2015	Variance	Cumulative 2014/2015		
			Target			Target	Actual	Variance
1	O.1: Number of pastoral communities with demarcated and certified land rights [1]	Communities	10	0	100%	10	0	100%
SN	Performance Indicator list	Unit	2014/2015 Target	Actual April- June 2015	Variance	Cumulative 2014/2015 Target	Actual	Variance
27								
28	G.1: Proportion of female participants in USG-assisted programs designed to increase access to productive economic resources (asset, credit, income, or employment)	% of women	15%	0	100 %	0	0	100%
29	G.2: Number of laws, policies, or procedures drafted, proposed, or adopted to promote gender equality at the regional, national, or local levels	Laws	2	0	0%	2	2	0%
30	G.3: Proportion of women attending degree and certification programs in land tenure and property rights	% of women	10%	13%	0%	10%	22 %	0%

## **LAND ACTIVITIES IN THE NEXT QUARTER (OCTOBER 01, 2015-DECEMBER 31, 2015): A LOOK AHEAD**

### **COMPONENT 1**

The focus during the next quarter will be on finalizing drafting of the Oromia Pastoral Lands Administration and Management Regulation. This involves conducting consultations with communities on the draft and regional workshop on the improved draft regulation. Finalizing the draft Federal Rural Lands Administration, Surveying and Registration, and Use Proclamation and submitting to the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources will also be a major activity. LAND will actively engage in the National Land Use Policy drafting process, conduct TOT trainings on Land and Property Rights Law in four regional states (Amhara, Oromia, SNNP, and Tigray) and involve in the Afar Customary organization and operations in pastoral land management.

### **COMPONENT 2**

LAND will organize the national workshop on the importance of formulating an overarching national land use policy on October 20-21, 2015. Based on the outcome of the workshop, LAND will closely work with and support the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources in moving the policy initiative forward. This may involve setting up a taskforce comprising all major stakeholders on land use and identifying a team of consultants who can assist in drafting the policy document. LAND will procure a server for CORS infrastructure development as well as batteries for uninterrupted power supply as part of its efforts to build the capacity of the Ethiopian Mapping Agency (EMA). A validation workshop will be convened following the submission of a document on densification of the national CORS geodetic network by the consultant who was hired to assist in building EMA's capacity. The next quarter will also see the continuation of the regional level TOT training on participatory land use planning, conventional methods of land use planning and GIS. A total of 76 regional and zonal level land administration and use professionals in Dire Dawa, Somali and Harari regional state will take part in the training.

### **COMPONENT 3**

LAND will continue to monitor and support the grant activities of ETHIOLANDNET and the research projects that have received grants to ensuring that the grant programs are in compliance with USAID regulations and the prime contract terms and conditions. LAND Technical specialists will conduct site visits for ensuring that the field research is carried out and the objectives of each grant are completed in a timely manner. The LAND Grants Manager will review Grantee financial reports to ensure that they are allowable, allocable, and reasonable, and to verify that the expenses are within the scope of the budget. Subsequent funds will be released to grantees based on satisfactory performance reflected in quarterly reports and reports of onsite visits. The process of publicising/ identify potential grantees for the second round of research grants will start and continue during the following quarter.

LAND will also publish the report on the study on market assessment of demand for land administration professionals in public and private sectors and curricular review of university and TVETs that was prepared by Michigan State University.

#### **COMPONENT 4**

Consultation meetings with community and government representatives will be conducted at woreda levels in the Borana and Guji zones. An assessment of customary administration and management of rangelands in two woredas (Chifra and Amibara) of the Afar Regional State will be conducted in order to establish profile of CLGEs and their governance effectiveness and document the rules and regulations employed by the pastoral communities. Afar Regional and Zone 1 and 3 Pastoral Advisory Committees (APACs) will be formed and orientation/training on their roles and functions will be given. Moreover, quarterly meetings with both the Afar and Oromia Pastoral Advisory Committees will be conducted.

# ANNEX I: SUCCESS STORY



**USAID**  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

**ETHIOPIA**

## SNAPSHOT

### **Study reveals practices on customary land administration and natural resource management in Oromia pastoral areas**

Pastoral lands in Ethiopia are being put under increasing pressure due to the ever-growing number of people and limited feed resource for the livestock as well as allocation of land to non-pastoral uses. Encroachment and illegal alienation of pastoral communal lands along with the weakening of customary governance are cited as major causes leading to misuse of rangelands and their degradation.

The Ethiopian government took an important step in recognizing pastoralists' right to free land for grazing and cultivation and not to be displaced from their own lands in the 1995 Constitution. While this is essential to secure pastoralists' land rights, the realization of the broad legal framework on the ground requires additional legal and institutional arrangements that are participatory and inclusive.

As part of its effort to strengthen community land rights in pastoral areas, LAND commissioned a study entitled "Assessment of Customary Land Administration and Natural Resource Management in the Pastoral Areas of the Oromia Regional State" which was conducted by the Institute of Pastoral Studies of Haramaya University (IPAS/HU).

The decision to conduct the study was made in recognition of the role of customary land administration and natural resource management in the pastoral areas as an important input for developing a system for securing pastoral land use rights and ensuring inclusive and sustainable use of pastoral land.

The field study, conducted among three pastoral groups located in East Shewa, West Hararghe, and Bale zones of Oromia National Regional State complemented with the desk study conducted regarding the Borana and Guji pastoralists, provides useful information on the organization and operation of the customary institutions that are used to manage the rangelands and their natural resources and the practices and rules and regulations they administer.

Findings of the study reveal that there is variation in the existing organizational structure and operational status of the institutions across the pastoral groups studied. While the customary institutions of the Borana, Guji and Karrayu pastoralists are still strong, those of the Bale and Itu pastoralists have been weakened as a result of decentralization of the formal local government administration. It also shows that the definition and enforcement of rights to resources by customary authorities among the Bale and Itu pastoralists have become very general through time and the authorities are not in a position to regularly monitor whether or not they are effectively enforced to prove efficiency in resource use and management.

Aman Muda, Deputy Head of Oromia Rural Lands and Environmental Protection, said, "The study was very useful to look at the customary practices of managing land and other natural resources in pastoral areas. This helps us to understand the interests of communities in managing rangelands and other resources and better implement the land certification

process. The study is also timely, as pastoral communities are demanding official certification for their land use rights.”



**Aman Muda, Deputy Head of Oromia Rural Lands and Environmental Protection, said, “The study was very useful to look at the customary practices of managing land and other natural resources in pastoral areas.”**

“The findings will help us strengthen the customary practices for efficient and effective management of land and natural resources in these areas. Based on the recommendations of the study, we started engaging communities in discussing better ways of handling the certification process. I believe this study also benefits us to look at better ways of identifying land for different purposes carefully in consideration of the interests of the communities as well as its potential and preventing encroachment of land,” Aman added.

According to the study, as the formal governance structure extends into the pastoral system, the long-lived customary territorial organization and management of the rangeland resources and traditional administrative units have been overlaid by the formal administrative structures. The overlap of these boundaries increases the risk of conflict and undermines the chance of internal cooperative relationship.

“Pastoralists have secured and sustained their natural resources through their strong tradition by assigning responsible persons for their management,” said Abba Gada Guyo Goba, Chief Aba Gada (customary leader) of the Boran Community. “The formal and informal structures very much support each other. The tradition that has existed long before the formal institution has nothing to contradict it, but complement each other on a number of issues. But a wider-level discussion and awareness raising is important since everyone here does not have equal understanding about pastoral land use right certification and its approaches.”





**Abba Gada Guyo Goba, Chief Aba Gada (traditional leader) of the Boran Community, said: “Pastoralists have secured and sustained their natural resources through their strong tradition by assigning responsible persons for their management.”**

Regarding gender, the findings show that women’s contribution to land administration and natural resource management in the customary systems remain almost invisible due to socio-cultural barriers. Based on the findings, the study proffered recommendations towards recognizing and strengthening communal land use rights and giving formal recognition to the customary institutions to manage pastoralists land use rights.

The recommendations include providing contextual definition of communal land rights of the pastoralists with the details on access and use rights and how the rights are exercised and protected and recognizing the customary institutions and authorities/organs that would operate in collaboration with the formal state functionaries. Communal land certification should follow the boundaries of the customary communal grazing areas used by the pastoralists, which contain both dry and wet season grazing resources, as the units of certification. Day to day management of the grazing resources should be left to elders’ council and that they should be formally recognized and strengthened to discharge their duties in a more inclusive, accountable and effectively manner.

Finally, the study recommends that providing training for the customary authorities on state land policy and to the state functionaries about operation of the customary systems will foster collaboration in securing pastoral land use rights and instituting rangelands land use planning and implementation for improve the resource base and increase livestock production that will improve the livelihoods of the pastoralists.

LAND organized a workshop aimed to discuss and validate the findings of the assessment with a view to providing a forum for key stakeholders, especially the Oromia region officials and community representatives to discuss on issues of securing the land use rights of pastoralists to provide directions on legal and administrative solutions that are needed to address them.

Building on the evidence generated through this study, LAND will continue to engage with officials of the federal and local governments, members of the community and other stakeholders while providing support to strengthen community land rights in pastoral areas.

The purpose of the study is to compile information on the customary organizational structure and the rules and regulations employed by the four Oromia pastoral systems in managing the natural resources on their rangelands, including the roles and responsibilities of the customary authorities in exercising the rules and regulations of resource use and management and the sanctions applied on violators. It also aims at assessing their current status and effectiveness in exercising their institutions.

# ANNEX II: PROJECT BRIEF UPDATE

The United States Agency for International Development's (USAID's) Land Administration to Nurture Development (LAND) project in Ethiopia is a five year intervention designed to build upon the success of its two previous land tenure and property rights (LTPR) interventions. Project activities are implemented with and through the Ministry of Agriculture's Land Administration and Use Department (MOA/LAUD) at the national level and the regional land administration bureaus of Amhara, Oromia, SNNP and Tigray in the country's highlands and the predominantly pastoral regions of Afar and Somali under four components:

1. Improve legal and policy frameworks at national and local levels;
2. Strengthen capacity in national, regional, and local land administration and use planning;
3. Strengthen capacity of Ethiopian universities to engage in policy analysis and research related to land tenure and train land administration and land use professionals; and
4. Strengthen community land rights in pastoral and agro-pastoral areas to facilitated market linkages and economic growth.

LAND assisted the Ministry of Agriculture Land Administration and Use Department (MoA/LAUD) committee of experts develop amendments to the Federal Land Administration and Land Use Proclamation No. 456/2005 that governs access to and use of land at the federal and regional state levels. LAND supported the MOA/LAUD to establish its legislative drafting committee that produced the draft amendments with technical assistance from the project's Land Lawyer. The amendments were presented at a national stakeholder workshop attended by the federal and regional officials, judges from the high courts and donor funded projects in the land sector. Findings from the preliminary assessment report produced by Bahir Dar University with LAND assistance describing impacts of current land legislation was presented to provide context for the proposed amendments. The workshop served to reinforce the importance of property rights to Ethiopia's continued development and secure government support for the improved legislation. LAND jointly organized and facilitated a workshop with the MoA/LAUD on land expropriation, valuation and compensation practices. The purpose of the workshop was to discuss the varying practices in the regional states to value and compensate land taken for public purposes and provide recommendations to develop policy frameworks to harmonize practices to provide stronger legal due process protections. The workshop highlighted the need for the MoA and Ministry for Urban Development and Construction (MUDC) to jointly develop harmonized procedures for expropriation and compensation of both rural and urban land. Also at the federal level, LAND supported development of policy papers and finalized preparations for a national workshop to present the MoA with policy arguments for developing a unified national land use policy. The workshop will be implemented in October 2015.

At the regional state level, LAND is supporting the Oromia Regional State to develop a regulation that will provide the legal basis to recognize and certify land use rights of pastoral committees. LAND assisted establishment of a drafting committee that has begun to develop the regulation. Somali Regional State developed similar legislation under LAND's predecessor project. LAND is now assisting it to develop implementing legislation.

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To ensure gender issues and women's rights to property are fully considered and addressed in all legislation revised with LAND assistance, the project and its partner Landesa supported creation of the National Taskforce on Women's Land Rights. The Taskforce has 20 members including representatives from the Ministries of Agriculture, Justice, Women, Children and Youth Affairs; the Federal Supreme Court, Oromia Pastoral Development Commission, USAID/Ethiopia, UN/WOMEN, LIFT and PRIME projects and civil society groups such as the Ethiopian Women Lawyers Association.

LAND continued its efforts to build national and regional capacity in land administration and land use planning. In partnership with the MoA and the Ethiopian Mapping Agency (EMA), LAND delivered training to 20 government surveyors to establish and operationalize a Continuously Operating Reference Station (CORS) Network. LAND also partnered with Bahir Dar University's Institute of Land Administration (ILA/BU) to offer a master's degree program for federal and regional land administration professionals to build advanced skills. The first group of 41 professionals successfully completed the two summer course works, and are embarking on thesis research to earn their M.Sc. degree. The second group of 42 students began their studies also in the past year. LAND developed a Trainer of Trainers methodology to build training capacity at the regional level to then be cascade to the *woreda* and *kabele* levels. LAND delivered a training module in conventional methods of land use planning and GIS and remote sensing to 260 regional trainers. The training will be cascaded in the coming quarter.

LAND helped strengthen capacity of Ethiopian Universities to conduct policy research and analysis by supporting establishment of the Ethiopian Land Research and Development Network (ETHIOLANDNET) located at Bahir Dar University. ETHIOLANDNET's membership includes the leading academic and research organizations in Ethiopia and representatives from the MoA and MUDC. The network will promote research and provide a venue where research will be presented and vetted by experts from Ethiopia and abroad. LAND also launched its competitive grants scheme and awarded six grants to university and research institutions with a total value of \$669,554. Grant topics cover a range of the most pressing land tenure issues impacting development in Ethiopia including the sustainable management of natural resources, impacts of land fragmentation on food security and dynamics of land transactions in selected pastoral areas. LAND partner Michigan State University (MSU) completed a market survey on the demand for land administration professionals and assessment of university capacity to meet this demand. Assessment findings and recommendations for strengthening university curricula to meet demand were presented at a national stakeholder workshop.

LAND continued its support to the Regional Oromia Pastoral Advisory Committee (ROPAC) to provide a forum for obtaining consensus between government and community stakeholders on the legal and technical mechanisms through which to recognize and protect pastoral communities' land rights. It used this forum to validate the Haramaya University (IPAS/HU) "Assessment of the Customary Land Administration and Natural Resource Management in the Pastoral Areas of the Oromia Regional State" report produced with LAND assistance. The study was requested by Oromia officials to inform formulation of a regulation that will secure pastoral land use rights. It was agreed with Oromia officials that while the assessment shed light on a number of issues, further consultations with community stakeholders was required to produce consensus about the geographic boundaries to be the subject of certification. To help officials gain a better understanding of the issues at stake,

LAND supported their participation in a study tour to Kenya and Tanzania to identify best practices related to land use planning and land tenure/governance issues in pastoral areas that could be applied in the Ethiopian context.

LAND initiated consultation meetings with officials and stakeholders in Afar Regional State to obtain consensus on the process of certifying pastoral land use rights. Afar government officials expressed support for LAND's proposed activities. Activities will be further developed in consultation with Afar officials in the coming quarter.

Priorities for the coming quarter include advancing activities to recognize and protect land rights of pastoral communities in Oromia and Afar regional states, cascade training to build capacity in land use planning at the *woreda* and *kabele* levels, fully operationalize ETHIOLANDNET, produce amendments to Federal Proclamation Nos. 455 and 456/2005, and support development of a national land use policy.

# ANNEX III: MEDIA

# ANNEX IV: TRAINING AND WORKSHOPS

Time frame	Type/purpose of Workshop	Participants	Region	Venue	NO. Participants		
					Female	Male	Total
02-03/09/2015	Oromia Regional stakeholder validation workshop on assessment of customary land administration and natural resource management.	MOA, MOA, USAID, LAND, OBLEP, ORLEP, Borena zonal heads, Customary leaders , PACT, Bale LA, Haramaya University, Fentale Wereda Leaders, Oromia JPIS, Guji Zonal	SNNP/Hawassa	Lewi Resort	0	31	31
<b>Total</b>					0	31	31

# ANNEX V: PROJECT STAFF

Category	N O	Name	Position/Expertise	E-mail	Organization	Input
Home Office	1	Solomon Bekure (PhD)	Chief of Party	Sol.woldegoris@tetrattech.com	Tetra Tech U.S.A.	May 27, 2013
	2	John Keefe	Associate, LTPR/ LAND Senior Technical Advisor/ Manager	Jack.Keefe@tetrattech.com	Tetra Tech U.S.A.	ongoing
	3	Maria d'Echevarria	Land Project Manager	Maria.Echevarria@tetrattech.com	Tetra Tech U.S.A.	May to June 2014
	4	David Felson	Land Project Manager	David.Felson@tetrattech.com	Tetra Tech U.S.A.	ongoing
Ethiopia Local Experts Staff	5	Aregay Waktola (PhD)	Deputy Chief of Party	aregayw@etland.org	Tetra Tech Ethiopia	May1, 2014
	6	Mr. Abebe Mulatu	Property Rights Lawyer	abebem@etland.org	Tetra Tech Ethiopia	May 1,2013
	7	Mr. Alehegne Dagne	Land Administration & Land Use Planning Specialist	alehegned@etland.org	Tetra Tech Ethiopia	May 1,2013
	8	Dejene Negassa Debsu (PhD)	Pastoral Land Tenure Specialist	dejenen@etland.org	Tetra Tech Ethiopia	August 1, 2014
	9	Mr. Tegegn Aregaw Beyene	Assistant Grant and Information Manager	tegegna@etland.org	Tetra Tech Ethiopia	August 4, 2014
	10	Ms. Amelework Haileslassie	Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist	ameleworkh@etland.org	Win rock International	May 1,2013
	11	Mr. Getachew Dibaba	Communication Specialist	getachewd@etland.org	Win rock International	September 14, 2015
	12	Mr. Did Boru	Oromia Regional Coordinator	didb@etland.org	Tetra Tech Ethiopia	June 2, 2014
Ethiopia Admin and Finance Staff	13	Ms. Hiwot Melesse	Operations Manager	hiwotm@etland.org	Tetra Tech Ethiopia	May 1,2013
	14	Mr. Abebe Tumaye	Finance Officer	abebet@etland.org	Tetra Tech Ethiopia	May 1,2013
	15	Ms. Luna Demtsu	Admin & Finance Assistant	lunad@etland.org	Tetra Tech Ethiopia	May 1,2013
	16	Ms. Serkalem Tadesse	Secretary	serkalemt@etland.org	Tetra Tech Ethiopia	May 1,2013
	17	Mr. Berhanu Guta	IT Assistant	berhanug@etland.org	Tetra Tech Ethiopia	May 1,2013
Ethiopia Maintenance Staff	18	Mr. Amha Getachew	Facilitator/Driver	amhag@etland.org	Tetra Tech Ethiopia	May 1,2013
	19	Mr. Mulugeta Assefa	Facilitator/Driver	mulugetaa@etland.org	Tetra Tech Ethiopia	May 1,2013
	20	Mr. Berhanu Lema	Oromia Region Driver	berhanul@etland.org	Tetra Tech Ethiopia	June 2, 2014



Category	N O	Name	Position/Expertise	E-mail	Organizati on	Input
	21	Ms. Roman Girma	Catering & Cleaning Services	romang@etland.org	Tetra Tech Ethiopia	May 1,2013

# ANNEX VI: FIELD TRIPS

No.	Date	Place	Name	Purpose
1			Dr. Aregay Waktola	To attend EALAN Workshop
2			Ato Alehegne Dagne	
3			Ato Abebe Tumaye	
4	July 20 - August 10, 2015	Payramied Hotel, D/ziet	Ato Abebe Mulatu	To prepare the Oromia Pastoral Lands Administration Regulation
5	July 30 -31, 2015	Tigray Regional State EPLAUA Bureau	Ato Alehegne Dagne	Local Land Use Training & Monitoring
6	July 7-9, 2015	SNNP Region, Wolaita Sodo	Ato Alehegne Dagne	Local Land Use Training & Monitoring
7	August 15 - 16, 2015	Bahir Dar	Dr. Solomon Bekure	To discuss with the AWWD on the Afar Communal Land Valuation study; and with ILA on the Land Law Trainings.
8			Ato Abebe Mulatu	
9	Aug. 18 – Sep.1, 2015	Afar Region, Chifra woreda	Dr. Dejene Negassa	Field work to Assess Customary Administration and Management of Rangelands in Chifra woreda
10	September 2 -3, 2015	Hawassa, Lewi Resort	Dr. Solomon Bekure	Oromia Regional Stakeholder Validation Workshop on Assessment of Customary Land Administration and Natural Resource Management
11			Dr. Aregay Waktola	
12			Dr. Dejene Negassa	
13			Ato Abebe Mulatu	
15			Ato Alehegne Dagne	
16	September 16 -26, 2015	Kenya and Tanzania	Dr. Dejene Negassa	Study Tour to Kenya and Tanzania
17			Ato Alehegne Dagne	

# ANNEX VII: VISITORS

No.	Date	Name & Designation	Contact Address (Phone, Fax, e-mail, P.O.Box)	Purpose
1	17-Jul-15	Ms. Fiona Flintan, Consultant	Mobile: 0921-777402 e-mail: fionafintan@yahoo.co.uk skype: leutzebuerger24 www. landcoalition	To discuss on Woreda Participatory Manual Consultation
2	6-Aug-15	Ato Sisay Awgchew, PRIME IRZ, Leader	Mobile: 0920-883015 e-mail: sisaya@care.org.et	To discuss on the possible expansion of PRIME's activities to Chifra Woreda
3		Ato Beressa Edessa, GIS & Data Magt Specialist	Mobile: 0912-954545 e-mail: Beressa.Edessa@care.org.	
4	August 8 - 15, 2015	Mr. David Felson	e-mail: david.felson@teratech.com	To discuss 2016 Work Plan and Budget
5	August 9 - 16, 2015	Mr. Jack Keefe, Senior Policy Advisor, USAID/Ethiopia Mission	e-mail jack.keefe@tetrattech.com	
6	21-Aug-15	Dr. Zemen Haddis, Senior Agricultural Policy Advisor Land, Climate & Water Team Leader Economic Growth and Transformation Office (EG&T), USAID/Ethiopia	Direct 011-1-30-6403 Off. 011-1-30-6002 Ex. 6403 Mobile: 091-125-3783 Fax: 011-124-2438 e-mail: zhaddis@usaid.gov	To organize a national workshop on the importance of land Policy
7	21-Aug-15	Dr. Azene Bekele-Tesemma, Consultant	Mobile: 0911-206278 e-mail: Azeneb@hoarec.org	To organize a national workshop on the importance of land Policy
9	21-Aug-15	Mr. Michael Jacobs, PRIME, Chief of Party, MERCYCORPS	Tel: 011-110777 Mobile: 0911-622862 e-mail: mjacobs@et.mercycorps.org	To discuss collaboration between PRIME and LAND in CHIFRA Woreda, Afar Regional State.
10		Ato Sisay Awgchew, NRM Advisor, CARE	Mobile: 0920-883015 e-mail: sisaya@care.org.et	
11	14-Sep-15	Mr. J.Patrick Wozny, Small projects Coordinator, USAID Ethiopia	Mobile: 0910-303786 Tel. 011-130-6094 e-mail: woznyJP@state.gov P.o.Box: 1014, U.S. Embassy	To discuss experience of ELTAP and ELAP in PIA Work
12		Mr. Edward DeMarco, Sebuir Cross-Cutting DG Advisor, Democracy & Governance Office (DG), USAID Ethiopia	Mobile: 091-120-2866 Tel: 011-130-6002 (Oper) Tel: 011-130-6951 (Direct) Fax: 011-124-2438 e-mail: edemarco@usaid.gov P.O.Box: 1014	

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